# Regional Cyber Resiliency



Presented to:

**RCPGP National Conference** 

September 18, 2012

#### Session Agenda

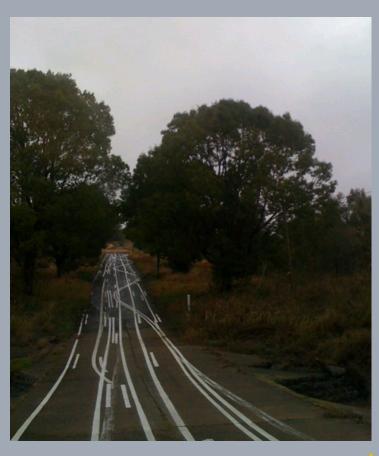
■ Why Cyber?

 Rhode Island Cyber Disruption Team: Preparing for Today and tomorrow

□ Experiences & Challenges



# Cyber Disruption Planning





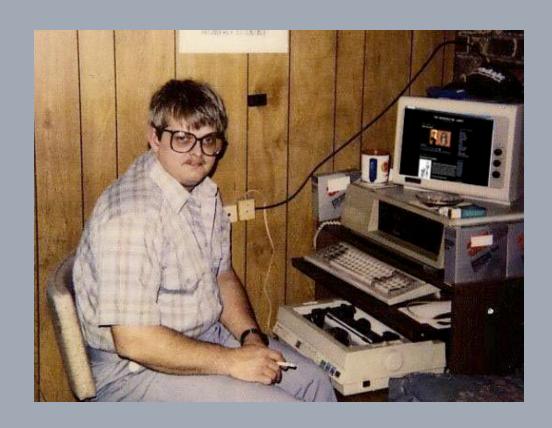
# Cyber Disruption Planning

- Catastrophic cyber planning is an evolving concept
- Approach limits risk by maintaining focus on the impact(s) of a given disruption:
  - Loss of Internet
  - Loss of internal network resources
  - Loss of desktop assets
  - Loss of power
  - Loss of physical access to assets



# Why does Cyber matter to EM?

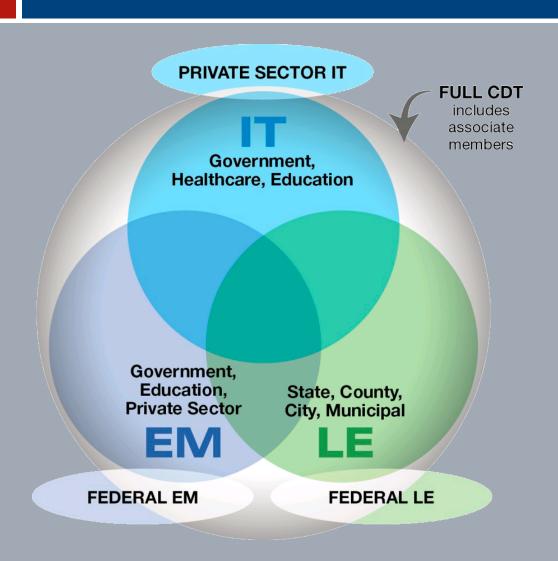




# Why does Cyber matter to EM?



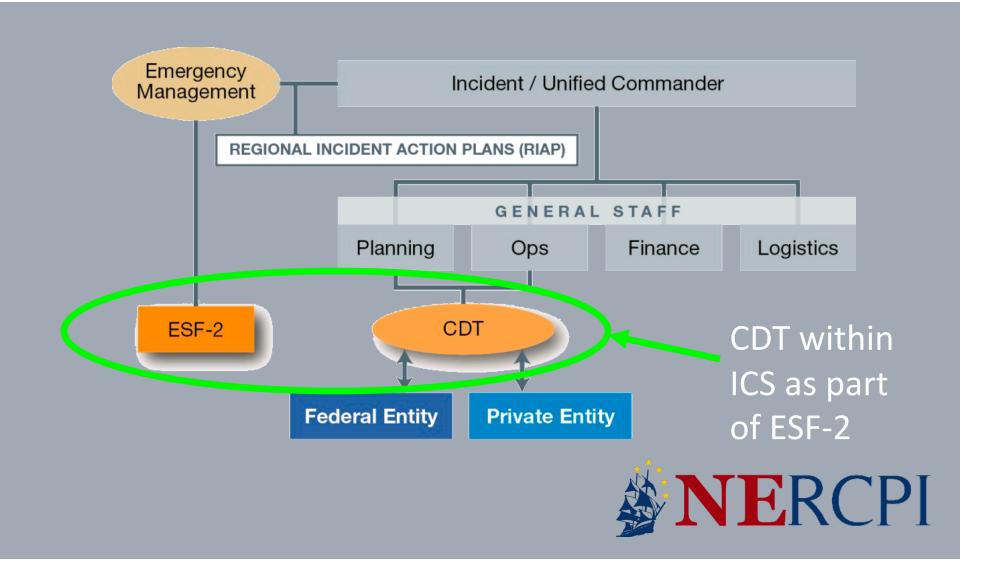
## Cyber Disruption Team



The *CDT* is the cadre of experts available to manage or assist the management of a critical incident.



## Cyber Disruption Team



#### Benefits of Collaboration

- Collaboration between EM and IT
  - Better understanding by EM of their reliance on IT systems
  - Breaking down language barriers between IT and EM communities
- □ IT response can benefit from implementing EM response "battle rhythm"



#### Lessons Learned

- Interdependencies across utility sectors
- Shows importance of departmental IT disaster recovery
- □ Prioritization is key for structured restoration
- Span of control differs between EM and IT
  - EM/Public Safety cover entire state assets
  - IT covers executive branch assets



#### Lessons Learned

- Evidence collection underscores need for law enforcement Presence
- Regional cooperation for information sharing;
   resource sharing on the horizon
- Awareness briefings require IT and EM understanding among CDT leads



#### **Rhode Island Cyber Disruption Team**



# Planning for Today and the Future

Theresa Murray

Executive Director, RIEMA

**Robert Fitzpatrick** 

Regional Catastrophic Planner, RIEMA Co-Lead, RI CDT

#### RI CDT Mission

□ The mission is to respond to cyber disruptions caused by natural hazard, widespread virus or cyber attack which affect critical infrastructure, whether public or private, to ensure continuity of service and the safety of Rhode Island citizens.





#### Cyber in Emergency Support Function

#### **■ ESF-2 – COMMUNICATIONS**

- □ Lead: Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency
- Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries
- Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure
- Protection, restoration, and sustainment of national cyber and information technology resources
  - Oversight of communications within the Federal incident and response structures



## Cyber Incident

- An organized attack
- □ An uncontrolled exploit, such as a virus or worm which has a widespread impact on public safety.
- A natural disaster with significant cyber consequences.
- □ Other incidents capable of causing extensive damage to critical infrastructure.
- Inadequate or improper information technology (IT) infrastructure maintenance security, and/or design.





# Coordination of Response

□ The Rhode Island Cyber Disruption Team acts as the lead agency coordinating the cyber-related response component of a broader emergency situation unless or until the event becomes an incident of national significance.





## Partnerships

- Financial Industry
- Higher Education
- Defense Industry
- Health Care Providers
- Emergency Services
- □ Fusion Center







#### RI State Fusion Center



Information







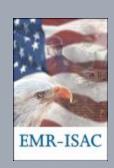
Information





# Information Sharing





























## RI Cyber Disruption Team

- Network Engineering
- Network Security
- Programming/Scripting
- Network Penetration
- Cisco Certified
- Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)
- □ Linux





#### **Partners**

- Rhode Island State Police, Computer Crimes Unit
- Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency
- Rhode Island Department of Information Technology
- Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers
- Rhode Island State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education







# Washington State Domestic Cyber Integrated Project

# Background

#### 14 Feb 2012: Senate Floor Testimony on Cybersecurity Act of 2012

Senator Joe Lieberman: "I know it is February 14, 2012, but I fear that when it comes to protecting America from cyber-attack it is September 10, 2001, and the question is whether we will confront this existential threat before it happens?"

- Recognizing the need for greater unity of effort for cyber security, cyber infrastructure protection and protection of the "wa.gov" domain, Washington state officials initiated a "bottom-up" cybersecurity planning effort in early 2012.
- Existing FEMA Emergency Support Function 2 (ESF-2) "Communications" was selected as the platform / forum for cyber planning and response
- WA Military Department has joint primary lead for ESF-2
  - Shared responsibility with Consolidated Technology Services (CTS), Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Department of Enterprise Services (DES), and the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC)
- #1 State OCIO Action Item: Critical Infrastructure Protection from Cyber attack
- WA Military Department established a WA State multi-agency Domestic Cyber Integrated Project Team (Cyber IPT) in Feb 2012

# **IPT Participants**

#### **Cyber Integrated Project Team** (IPT)

Leverages key state agencies involved in cyber planning, response, mitigation with Mil Dept cyber assets (ARNG, ANG, State IT)



- #1: Develop a domestic Cyber Planning and Response Concept of Operations (Cyber Continuum) for the Washington National Guard that crosswalks military capabilities with state domestic cyber requirements
- #2: Develop a Washington State Cyber Incident Response Plan based on **NCIRP**
- #3: Create a "bottom up"-driven State cyber response planning template (requirements, capabilities, action plan) for others in FEMA Region X and nationally that leverages and completes the "Cyber Center of Excellence" in the Pacific Northwest



















#### Objective #1: Domestic Cyber Continuum

#### **Potential Mission Assignment Options for National Guard forces**

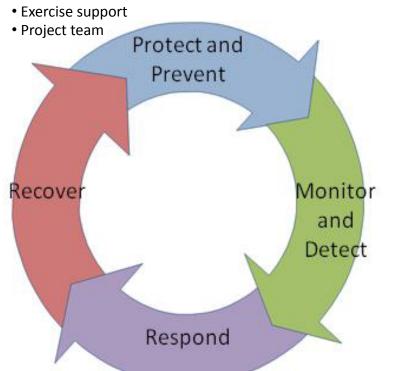
Based on traditional National Cyber Incident Response Plan (NCIRP) Framework

Compliance reviews

• System Security standard consultation

How can the National Guard support the domestic cyber continuum?

- Disaster Recovery
- Cyber Continuity of Government (COOP)



Vulnerability
 Identification and
 Remediation

- Law Enforcement Support
- Incident Response Teams
- Forensics
- Root Cause
- Attribution

# Objective #2: Develop a Washington State Cyber Incident Response Plan

CEMP designed as an "All Hazards"
Emergency
Management Plan

- Domestic cyber issues are "All Hazard" along with other natural and manmade disasters
- Current plan mentions "cyber" twice in 119 pages

#### Washington State

#### Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

- Basic Plan -



June 2011

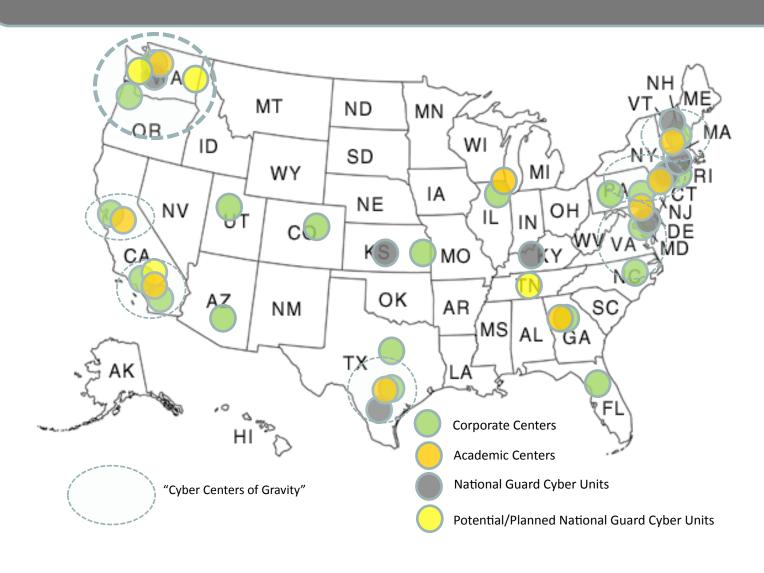
Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division



#### Objective #3: Cyber Center of Excellence

Leverage WA State efforts for others in FEMA Region X and nationally

- Completes the "Cyber Center of Excellence" in the Pacific Northwest



#### Accomplishments to date

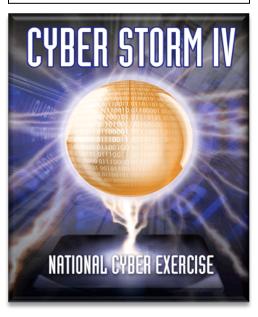
#### FY12 DHS HLS Grant – \$80k to OCIO for domestic cyber planning

- \$40k matching funds to hire state Cyber Policy Coordinator
- \$25k for National Guard penetration testing of cyber critical infrastructure (in State Active Duty)
- \$15k to begin development of state-wide cyber critical infrastructure response plan

# FISCAL YEAR 2012 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCE: CYBER SECURITY GUIDANCE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### DHS Cyberstorm IV exercise (14-15 Aug)

- Hosted by WA Consolidated Technology Services
- Opportunity to validate Washington National Guard cyber support Conops
- Capture issues/gaps for potential FY13 DHS grant funding



#### Summary

- Washington Military Department is exercising a ground-breaking leadership role in bottom-up State Cyber planning efforts
- Partnerships with other State agencies and private sector critical infrastructure owners / operators is critical for success
- Need to develop capabilities locally and leverage them nationally
- Already realizing benefits from these initial State IPT initiatives

#### Thank You

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